(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2405.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1793.

BRUSSELS, *November* 9.

ALL is confuſion here. All the members of the government are gone to Ruremonde in Guelderland. In ſhort, there is a general breaking up. The army of Bourbon, which has fled from the environs of Namur, arrived night at the gates of this city, but entrance was uſed them.

DORTRECHT, *(Holland) November* 13.

The 25th of laſt month, there arrived here five ſels from France, and yeſterday evening arrived eight riers. We are all ſtruck with admiration, on account of the rapid ſucceſs of the French arms. The ws of the capitulation of Mons, which puts all nders and Brabant in the power of your republic, finds contradictors, although no doubt can be entained of its validity. The commandant of the idal of Anvers, ſay they, has announced to the giſtrates, that he will defend it to the laſt extremi-

You cannot conceive the ſenſations which are ſed by theſe events in this place; they are further firmed by the numerous deſerters who are continually paſſing through it; whole groups of emigrants Brabanters fill our ſtreets. Our ariſtocrats affect ood countenance; but judge for yourſelf, what are internal apprehenſions; our patriots do not diſſe their ſatisfaction and their hopes. I fear Dumier will not attempt to free us; it appears that he ſome other deſigns in contemplation, from the nner in which he treated with the Pruſſians during ir retreat. Some talk of a quadruple alliance. if the French are cautious, the revolution will e place before that can be effected. Terror already nays the partiſans of the reigning ſtadtholder; they h to exculpate themſelves from the imputation of ing cauſed thoſe perſecutions which have taken ce. They talk of returning the arms to the peaſtry, from whom they had taken them; on the er hand, the troops are ordered to hold themſelves readineſs, at a minute's warning, but they dare not garriſon the interior country.—In a word, all depends upon the French general, if he only ſets foot in r territory, we are free, or at leaſt a counter-revolution will immediately commence. If he does not vance in order to aſſiſt us, it is a proof that he is t intereſted in our ſucceſs, and we ſhall once more ſacrificed to political views.

PARIS, *November* 16.

The commiſſaries of the priſons have reported, that mong the number of priſoners, there are nine forgers falſe aſſignats. The council have decreed, that ſe criminals ſhall be ſeparated and have communiion with no perſon whatſoever.

opy of a letter from general Labourdonnaye, read before the national convention.

"I announce to you, citizens, that my advance ard will, this day, march for Anvers, through Tarnde, and that it will arrive there to-morrow, or at rtheſt the day after.

"The citadel will ſurrender the ſame day to the my of the French republic under my command. he inhabitants of Anvers are armed; the cockade is ere very numerous, and there remain in the citadel ly five or ſix thouſand men, and ſome ſick; the uſtrians have ſent off in boats, the greater part of eir proviſions; my advance guard has intercepted me of them, laden with grain and ammunition, at rlemont; but notwithſtanding all our deligence, ey are too far advanced for us to have it in our wer capture the whole convoy. I have ſent ſome batlions to occupy Bruges and Oſtend; by which means e Northern army will be in poſſeſſion of the mariime parts of all Auſtrian Flanders.

"LABOURDONNAYE."

Statement of the ARTILLERY captured at MONS.

Ninety-ſeven braſs cannon, nineteen braſs mortars, ourteen ditto beds, total 130 pieces. 107 iron cannon, total with the mortars, 237 pieces. Bullets by houſands, about 3000 bombs, near 300,000 cannon alls of all ſizes, 1437 good fire arms, tents, ſabres nd piſtols by thouſands.

LONDON, *November* 20.

The trial of Mr. Thomas Paine is expected with more than uſual eagerneſs by the public: Nothing can be more intereſting to Engliſhmen than to know whether opinion is free, or not, upon general ſubjects of politics; for ſuch is preciſely the queſtion to be tried.

Every poſſible attempt has been made to ſeduce Mr. Erſkine from ſtanding forth Mr. Paine's counſel. Thus are there found, in the kingdom, men baſe enough to attempt debauching the honour and intereſt of the Britiſh bar. It is almoſt needleſs to ſay, that every endeavour of this kind had no effect upon Mr. Erſkine. The fight will be odd enough [illegible]

ber of the French national convention to be tried at the Engliſh bar, for aſſerting the Rights of Man!

A learned profeſſor in France, who has for a long time employed himſelf in making reſearches into the comparative anatomy of the brain, has publiſhed one great diſcovery, relative to the influence of the ſtructure of the brain on the intellectual faculties. He has found the brain, from the moſt accurate inveſtigation, to conſiſt of a vaſt number of *laminæ*, or thin ſhells, ſimilar to the coats of an onion. Theſe, in ſome perſons, he has found to amount to the number of 780. In others, they may poſſibly amount to more. In the brain of an idiot, which he diſſected, were found no more than 364, and in a dumb perſon only 362. He therefore, with great reaſon, ſuppoſes, that the intellectual powers of man are proportionate to the number of theſe *laminæ*, or thin coats of the brain. It would have been curious to have diſſected ſuch a brain as that of Newton, the *laminæ* would probably have exceeded 1000.

BASSETERRE, *December* 14.

*Extract of a letter from a French gentleman in Roſeau (Dominica) to a gentleman in St. Euſtatia, dated December* 2.

"The news which we have this day received are highly calculated to throw balm into the bowl of every good Frenchman. The frigate La Felicite, commanded by citizen Lacroze, has juſt anchored in this road, after a paſſage of 35 days from Breſt. She was yeſterday off St. Pierre, but having learned, by her communication with a fiſhing boat, of the rebellion at Martinico, the captain made the beſt of his way for this port.

"The influenza of France gains ground, and the whole univerſe will ſhortly be free. How glorious is it for the French to have brought about this great revolution!

"At the departure of the Felicite, we had more than 600,000 men on the frontiers. An army of this force, compoſed of freemen, are ſufficient to ſubdue the univerſe.

"It appears very certain that Rochambeau will return from the Cape with conſiderable land and ſea forces. Conſternation reigns in the town of St. Pierre; all the inhabitants, except the known ariſtocrats, wiſh to get away, but I doubt whether they will be permitted. The lukewarm and puſillanimous ſouls muſt certainly regret that they did not follow our example—they will regret, but too late, that they approved the rebellion of Martinico by their tenaciouſneſs. The captain told me, that when he left France, what has happened in theſe colonies was ſuſpected; that in conſequence of it they were haſtening the armament of a ſhip (formerly the Royal Louis, but now the Republican) of 120 guns, and four frigates, for theſe ſeas. What will they then do, when they hear, from citizen Duval, that Martinico and Guadaloupe have hoiſted the white flag? Adieu, my dear Sir; communicate my letter to all the patriots with you, nay, even to the ariſtocrats. I am engaged for four hours, with many citizens, on board the frigate—I ſhall learn much more, and I only regret that it will not be in my power to acquaint you with it, as the bearer of this ſets off this evening.

"P. S. The titles of Mr. and Madame are entirely abrogated in France—the addreſs now is, Citizen ſuch a man, Citizen ſuch a woman."

BOSTON, *January* 23.

*Extract of a letter from a citizen, dated l'Orient, 19th October, 1792, to the editor.*

"The Spaniards are making every preparation for war, the French anxiouſly wiſhing a declaration of it. If the wind will permit we ſhall ſail this day for Bourdeaux, from which place, ſhould any thing of a public nature tranſpire, we will inform you by the earlieſt opportunity."

NEW-LONDON, *January* 31.

Sunday laſt arrived here ſloop Sally, captain Hurlbut, from Port-au-Prince. Captain Hurlbut left that port on the 11ſt inſtant, at which time, he informs, a compromiſe had taken place between the *whites* and *blacks* of that quarter, by which the ſervitude of thoſe unfortunate and miſerable Africans is rendered more tolerable. They had all returned to the plantations—and the people were again looking forward with a proſpect of happy times.

PITTSBURGH, *January* 26.

Brigadier-general Putnam, and the reverend Mr. Heckenwelder, paſſed through this town on Monday laſt, for Philadelphia, having in part, completed the buſineſs they were ſent on by congreſs, to the Indian nations. It is ſaid, that by the intelligence they have received from the Miami Indians there appears to be no diſpoſition for peace on their part.

Colonel Thomas Procter, of Philadelphia, arrived [illegible] Sunday laſt, and on Monday proceeded on for Fort Franklin, accompanied by Joſeph Nicholſon, Indian interpreter,—his buſineſs is not known, but it is thought to be with the Six Nations.

From the ALBANY GAZETTE of December 27.

It is ſaid that the honourable Philip Schuyler, Eſquire, of this city, is appointed one of the commiſſioners, by the executive of the United States, for negotiating a peace with the weſtern Indians, at the treaty propoſed to be holden the enſuing ſpring.

It is with the moſt lively pleaſure we can inform our readers that in addition to the truce which has been agreed on, between congreſs and the Miami and other nations of the weſtern Indians, that a doubt cannot now exiſt, but a laſting peace will be the reſult.

General Chapin of Ontario, paſſed through this city laſt week, on his way weſtward, carrying with him the olive branch to thoſe hoſtile tribes—Congreſs having acceded to the propoſals of holding a great treaty at the falls of the Miami to ſettle all difference as ſoon as the leaves are out in ſpring.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 2.

Our laſt accounts leave England in a critical ſituation. Doubts reſpecting Mr. Pitt's reſignation are not entirely ſolved. If a reform in parliament is the price of his remaining in office, he will be the laſt prime miniſter under the preſent Britiſh conſtitution; great changes will be the conſequence of an equal repreſentation, and if this is not granted by the government, to judge from the ſpirit which pervades England and Ireland, the people will demand and obtain it, by open force if neceſſary.

*Feb.* 4. An Engliſh paper preſents the following view of the preſent *humble* ſituation of the prince of Wales—"He devotes *five ſixths* of his income to the liquidation of his debts, and with the *remaining* 12,000l. a year, he, in a ſmall houſe, ſerved by half a dozen domeſtics in brown frocks, enjoys all the comforts of a private gentleman." This little remnant of his income, upon which the prince now lives in ſo frugal a manner, is upwards of 50,000 dollars a year, or more than twice the annual ſalary of the preſident of the United States—So much for monarchy.

Private letters from Europe ſay, that ſince the national convention of France has begun to agitate the queſtion of the king's trial, he has fallen into a profound melancholy, of rather the lethargic kind—that the empreſs of Ruſſia has poſitively refuſed to furniſh her quota of troops to the confederacy againſt France, preferring to pay her contingent in money. Every thing in Germany wore the appearance of a long war, and freſh contributions were levying to carry it on with renewed fury—this was conſidered as a dreadful incident for the lower and middling claſſes of people, whoſe earnings were almoſt nothing, and to make things ſtill worſe, hardly any money was current. The manufacturers at Vienna had diſcharged upwards of 6000 hands, moſt of whom were reduced to beg their bread in the ſtreets. Their number ſoon amounted to 8 or 9000, who went in a body to the emperor Francis and petitioned to be reinſtated in their places; their requeſt was refuſed; they then ſurrounded the palace, crying out, grant us bread, we do not want wages! The military were then called inſtantly in, and this ſtarving mob diſperſed.

Almoſt the whole of laſt week paſſed in feſtivity and rejoicings at Boſton in conſequence of the ſucceſs of the cauſe of liberty in Europe. One of the many toaſts on this occaſion was, May tyranny, deſpotiſm, and uſurpation, with their concomitants, be for ever blotted from the [illegible] of man, and ſecurely depoſited in the archives of that region, prepared by the Deity for the reception of every evil work!

Illuminations, proceſſions, and plain though abundant tables in every quarter teſtified the joy of the citizens on this exhilarating occaſion, and to complete the diſplay of republicaniſm, a balloon was to be diſpatched to the upper departments of the atmoſphere, inſcribed in large letters, LIBERTY and EQUALITY; the animated rejoicings of Boſton, on the glorious ſucceſs of the arms of republican France, is a ſtriking contraſt to the indifference and coldneſs with which the news has generally been received at the ſeat of the federal government.

*Feb.* 6. "There is a letter in town, received yeſterday by a French gentleman from Marſeilles, which mentions that the city of Rome has ſurrendered to the army of the French, commanded by general Anſelm; he advanced ſo rapidly, that his holineſs could not effectuate his eſcape, and has been taken priſoner. Particular details of this new conqueſt are not expreſſed, but we hope to be able ſoon to give full information about it, having the ſtrongeſt grounds to think that this very intereſting intelligence, will be authenticated in a few days. The ſame letter mentions alſo that Holland has acknowledged the ſovereignty of the republic of France—and that the king of Pruſſia himſelf is ready to follow the example."

On Monday last the ſenate of the United States negatived the bill (ſent from the houſe of repreſentatives on Monday January 28th for concurrence) for the aſſumption of the balances of the ſtate debts,—17 to 11.

The laſt accounts from Guadaloupe ſay, that M. Rochambeau was daily expected from leeward with conſiderable land and ſea forces, to reinſtate good order in that iſland and Martinico. A fleet was alſo hourly looked for from France, to aſſiſt in effecting the ſame object—The ariſtocrats were flying from both iſlands, in all directions.

*Extract of a letter from Rochdebout on the Ottawa river, or Miami of Lake Erie, dated October the 9th*, 1792.

"I congratulate you on the agreement of the council of the confederated tribes to liſten to propoſals of peace from your government: but on the expreſs condition, that you ſhall not only make your fooliſh young men honeſt, but that your government ſhall be ſo, and not aim at depriving the Indians of their lands, as heretofore, or at "ſole and abſolute ſovereignty" over them, as claimed at your former treaties. I am fully of opinion, that it will be your own faults if you do not eſtabliſh an advantageous and permanent peace and commerce with all the Indian nations. But to ſecure theſe, you muſt employ and truſt thoſe who know how the buſineſs ought to be conducted; for an error in judgment may be as fatal to you as your former errors in Indian politics have been. I ſhall commit this letter to the Rainbow, a Seneca chief, who has promiſed to forward it to you from Fort Franklin."

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BALTIMORE, *February* 8.

A letter from a gentleman in Dublin, to his friend in New-York, dated November 14, ſays, "We had here ſome diſagreeable work, on the firſt reading of the catholic bill. A numerous mob paraded the ſtreets, ſhouting "*Liberty and equality*;" they then proceeded to the parliament-houſe, in order, it is ſaid, to give greater force to the queſtion then in agitation, ſhouting as before, "*Liberty or death*." The ſheriffs attended by the military, appeared, and ſeized the ring-leaders; they immediately retaliated, by ſeizing the officer of the guard; the ſheriffs ſtrove to call them to a ſenſe of their duty, but in vain; the enraged multitude threw ſtones in every direction, the drums beat to arms—when thoſe friends to liberty, the Iriſh volunteers, turned out, headed by their patriotic commanders, colonel James Napper Tandy, and colonel Smith; a volley was diſcharged on each ſide, immediately after which, the military were ordered to their barracks, fearing the reſult of offending citizen-ſoldiers, who appeared for the purpoſe of protecting the *little liberty* they now enjoy."

A letter of the 1ſt inſtant, from a gentleman in New-York, to his correſpondent in Philadelphia, ſays, —"Three days ſince, the French packet, bearing the cap of liberty on her main-top-gallant-maſt-head, arrived here, after a paſſage of ſixty days. I have been on board the packet, with a friend who perfectly underſtands the French language, by whoſe aid, together with my own inquiries, I learned, that when Dumourier took Bruſſels, he alſo took 4000 priſoners, and the next day was joined by 1500 deſerters; cannon by hundreds, &c. and that the king of Pruſſia had declared and acknowledged the French a *free and independent people*—that he has retired to Berlin, and ſwears vengeance againſt the emigrant princes for deceiving him, beſides demanding reimburſement for men and expences—All Italy, it was expected, would fall immediately into the hands of the French, and that the pope was actually a priſoner before the time of the packet's ſailing.—Of theſe things, however, we ſhall ſoon be able to mention further particulars."

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ANNAPOLIS, *February* 14.

The federal ſenate have agitated the queſtion of opening the doors.—[illegible] for the affirmatives and eighteen for the negative. When this queſtion was firſt decided, there were but two members in the minority.

*Extract of a letter from l'Orient, dated the 26th November, to a gentleman in New-York.*

"The defalcation of Fayette is lamented by ſome, and pitied by others; but he has long been ſuſpected by both parties to have been inimical to the rights of man. Notwithſtanding the ample revenge we took on the foreign mercenaries that invaded our free republic, they did us very material injury at Liſle and Thionville. Louis XVI. is ſtill in priſon; the national convention have taken the neceſſary ſteps to bring him to a trial; this monſter merits a worſe fate than death; he deſerves to live the contempt of mankind. We have refined in aboliſhing titles in ſo great a meaſure, that even the appellation of Mr. and Mrs. is totally done away, and the addreſs ſubſtituted is Citizen.

"France has now turned her views towards reſtoring entire tranquillity to her diſtracted Weſt-India colonies. A fleet and army is now afloat, not only ſufficient to reduce the revolters, but abſolutely to exterminate this whole race. Some traitors at Guadaloupe have thrown off the maſk and declared for a counter-revolution, but their joy will be but ſhort lived. Blanchelande, former governor of St. Dominique, has arrived here. The governors of ariſtocratical principles in our other iſlands, have been impeached before the convention, and we are determined the *white flag* ſhall never be diſplayed in any place belonging to the republic.

"We have an army of 43,000 men, ready at the firſt notice to penetrate into the heart of Spain. The people of England are much in our favour."

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Meſſieurs GREEN,

By inſerting the enclоſed in your next paper you will oblige a conſiderable number of your correſpondents.

A. Z.

To the PLANTERS.

Beware of wolves in ſheeps cloathing, for ſuch are abroad.

ANIMATED by the warmeſt attachment to your ſubſtantial intereſt, and ſolicitouſly anxious to make the earlieſt communication of ſuch information as may be neceſſary for your government at this criſis, be it known, that by letters of a late date from England we are informed, that the tobaccoes, then at the London market, which were ſhipped from the upper Patuxent warehouſes, commanded from three-pence three farthings to ſix-pence half-penny ſterling per pound; that the quantity at market was very trifling; and, that if the accounts of the great deſtruction of tobacco by the froſt in this country ſhould be confirmed, the price would be very high—as a proof that the quantity in the market was not up to the demand, eaſtern ſhore tobaccoes were ſelling *briſk* at two-pence five eights per pound—*Europe appears to be pregnant with revolutions*—Be aſſured that in as much as the condition of the great body of the people in Europe will be meliorated by the overthrow of that arbitrary rule under which they have ſo long groaned, in the ſame proportion the demand for American produce of all kinds will increaſe—*England herſelf has caught the political fever*, and if the enemies to a reform ſhould be able to make a formidable oppoſition, a civil war will probably enſue; in ſuch event, our tobaccoes will be greedily ſought after by both ſides of the queſtion. *Peace* or *war*, if you my countrymen will *hold together*, tobacco *muſt* riſe during the enſuing ſummer to a *wholeſome independent price*.

THE PLANTER'S FRIEND.

Anne-Arundel county, February 12, 1793.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, if not taken up before the firſt of April, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

CHARLES ALLEN, Huntington creek, Calvert county.

Lingan Boteler, near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.

William Berry, Prince-George's county, Maryland, Joſeph Byas.

Doctr. Richard H. Courts, Prince-George's county.

John Chamberlain, at Doctr. Colmore Beanes, Patuxent, Maryland.

Right Rev. Doctr. Clagett, Upper Marlborough.

Mrs. Sally Craufurd, Green Wood Park.

Capt. Thomas Cole, ſhip Cincinatus, Lower Marlborough.

Edward Hall Duvall, Anne-Arundel county, care of Saml. Green.

Zadock Duvall, near Upper Marlborough.

Robert Darnall, Eſq; Poplar Hill, Prince-George's county.

John Debuts, Eſq; ——— Hall, Patuxent.

Edward Edeline, Piſcataway, Prince-George's county.

John Fiſher, to the care of Joſeph Neſbet, Weſt Nottingham.

William Graham, merchant, Lower Marlborough, Maryland.

Thomas Gliſſon, Prince-George's county.

Capt. John Handly, ſnow Minerva, care of capt. Dorſett.

James Hollyday, Eſq; Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.

Henry Hardy, Eſq; Maryland, Prince-George's county, Piſcataway.

John Henry Hall, Upper Marlborough.

Robert Lamar, Queen-Anne, Maryland.

Mrs. Sarah A. Lyles, Calvert county, Maryland.

Miſs Peggy Murdock, Queen-Anne.

Miſs Becky Murdock, Queen-Anne.

The Rev. Joſeph Meſſenger, Doctr. St. John's Pariſh, Prince-George's county.

Mrs. Selba Pownall, Prince-George's county.

Doctr. ——— Portenger, Prince-Georges's county, care of John Snowden.

Thomas Pownall, Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.

Mrs. Margaret Rogers, Upper Marlborough.

John Stone, joiner, Hollowing Point, Maryland.

Doctr. Clement Smith, Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, 2 letters.

Capt. Peter Sharp, of ſhip Nancy, Lower Marlborough, 2 letters.

Edward L. Wailes, Eſq; near Magruder's warehouſe, Prince-George's county.

Meſſ. Joſeph Wilkinſon, & Co. merchants, Queen-Anne, Patuxent river.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.
Upper Marlborough.

1 0 2 7 6

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To be HIRED,

A Healthy Mulatto Woman,

Who underſtands all kinds of houſe work, and is a very good NURSE.—Inquire of the Printers.

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NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual conſent diſſolved on the 31ſt of December laſt. All perſons indebted thereto, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to Robert Johnſon, who is authoriſed to ſettle the affairs of the company.

R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.

24th February, 1793.

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JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November ſeſſion, 1792.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called BONE FOREST, ſituate, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

MORDECAI RIDGELY,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

Febrtuary 12, 1793.

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THIS is to inform all perſons that it may concern, that at the next court held for Allegany county, I ſhall petition the court of the ſaid county for a commiſſion to mark and bound my [illegible] land, ſituate in the ſaid county, called WARRINGTON and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, purſuant to an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN HODGE BAYARD.

January 5, 1793.

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JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-ſtreet, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general and his friends in particular, that he has juſt received a quantity of the beſt boot legs and [illegible] ſoles, and a general aſſortment of ſole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above buſineſs in all its various branches, in the moſt faſhionable manner, and on the loweſt terms; thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and diſcharge the ſame, and thoſe who have claims againſt him are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

February 11, 1793.

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THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on the ſeventh day of January laſt, a negro man named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made, and has one of his upper fore teeth out, which may be eaſily diſcovered when he ſpeaks or laughs; had on when he went away, a felt hat, cotton jacket with a blue collar or cape, a cotton pair of breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and country made ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, ſecures him in gaol, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD if in the county, and if out of the ſame the above reward, including what the law allows.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON.

February 7, 1793.

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St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, February 5, 1793.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, a bright bay MARE about thirteen hands high, has a long ſtar on her noſe, and a ſtar in her forehead, no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

1 0 7 6

JOHN B. CARBERY.

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To be SOLD, by virtue of a deed of truſt to the ſubſcribers, on the 18th day of this inſtant, at the dwelling plantation of Mr. WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, on the north ſide of Magothy river,

A QUANTITY of cattle, horſes, and other ſtock, ſome houſe furniture and plantation utenſils. And, on the 23d inſtant, will be alſo ſold, at the place of his preſent reſidence, in Prince-George's county, ſome horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, houſe furniture and plantation utenſils. The terms of each ſale are, that the purchaſers ſhall give bond, with approved ſecurity, to pay the amount of the purchaſe money in five equal annual payments, with intereſt.

THOMAS HYDE,
G. DUVALL,
CHARLES STEUART.

2 X

February 4, 1793.

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Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of February next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the plantation of THOMAS MARIOTT, deceaſed, near the Head of Severn river, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. The ſale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is ſold.

THOMAS HAMS, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe having claims againſt it are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated.

January [illegible] 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to prove the lines and bounds of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: TIMBER NECK, GOOSNELS ADVENTURE, VALIANT LANE, and the HAPPY CHOICE, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided for the marking and bounding of lands.

DORSEY JACOB,
VACHEL GAITHER.

February 2, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next Anne-Arundel county court, by the vestry of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called LUCK and IRONSTONE HILLS, the glebe-land belonging to said parish, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

By order,
CHARLES WATERS, Register.

February 6, 1793. 2

In CHANCERY, January 30, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDMUND WAYMAN, of Montgomery county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor ordered, that the said Edmund appear before him, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the thirteenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by either causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least four times before the said thirteenth of March, or by serving a copy of this order on each of his creditors, or on so many of them as can be served therewith, or on their agents or attornies, at any time before the first day of March next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land called CLARRY's HOPE, which lies contiguous to the lands now in the possession of THOMAS NORRIS, junior.

3 PETER PARISH.

Anne-Arundel county, January 26, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn and forbid all persons from hunting or fowling with either dog or gun on my plantation commonly called STEPNEY, and the lands adjacent thereto, lying on Beard's creek, or from fishing or hauling with Seine or Net on any of the shores thereof.

3X J. H. STONE.

In CHANCERY, January 24, 793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOHN BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition: it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said John Burgess appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the sixth of February next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the house of TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messrs. CRACROFT and HOULDKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscribers.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 16

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated and proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate settlement.

5 ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm'x.

On TUESDAY the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers PLANTATION in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually.

4 JACOB GREEN.

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

4 JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO,—

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

4 RICHARD CHEW.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town, part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GLEAVES, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS,
JOHN SCOTT, } Trustees.

Kent county, 10th January, 1793. 4

THE creditors of the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of the said estate, before which day all claims are requested to be presented, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorised to receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793. 5X

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

6X ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling place of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West-river, on FRIDAY the 15th FEBRUARY next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of TRACTS of LAND, being the whole of the real estate of Stephen Steward, deceased, containing near one thousand acres of valuable LAND, with the improvements thereon; taken as the property of the late Stephen Steward, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr. ISAAC WARTON. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

4X WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 19th, 1793.

## SCHEME
### OF
## WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
# LOTTERY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1, | 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - - | 793 | 10 0 |
| 2, | 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough, | 320 | 0 0 |
| 3, | 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, - | 200 | 0 0 |
| 4, | 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, - | 100 | 0 0 |
| 5, | 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, - | 100 | 0 0 |
| 6, | 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - - | 100 | 0 0 |
| 7, | 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - - | 100 | 0 0 |
| | 1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, - | 37 | 10 0 |
| | 21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, - | 63 | 0 0 |
| | 145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, - | 435 | 0 0 |
| | First drawn blank, - - | 1 | 0 0 |
| 173 | Prizes. | £. 2250 | 0 0 |
| 577 | Blanks. | | |
| 750 | Tickets, at £. 3 each, | £. 2250 | 0 0 |

*MANAGERS.*

*John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.*

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plain, March, 1792. 3X

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

*An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.*

BE IT ENACTED, *by the general assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

*And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

*And*, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

*And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorised, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limitted, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

*And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

*And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

*And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

*And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

*And*, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

*And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

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In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

ORDERED, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly, passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limitted, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, Jun. clk.

6X

## NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whole instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, as it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without regard to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriffs hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that my duty to the public will compel me to pursue the directions of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

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CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust, for the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proper deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

6 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

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THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal building want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. If the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 6

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## Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. RICHARD BRARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792. 4

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THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, late deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792. 11

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